NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1880.

MLLE. BERNHARDT'S OVATION

BOOTH'S THEATRE PACKED AND THE STREET IN FRONT BLOCKED.

Rept on the Stage for Acarly Thirteen Hours Yesterday-Passing Through a Throng on Retiring from the Theatre-The Serenade at the Albemarie-" Only an Emperor."

Mile. Sarah Bernhardt spent thirteen hours yesterday at the labor of her profession. After an early breakfast at the hotel at which she is stopping in Broadway, she was driven with her maid to Booth's Theatre, and there she remained all day, excepting an hour of intermission at luncheon time, rehearsing with her company the plays of "Camille" and "Frou-Frou." She was even more exacting than usual with the players, and long parts and scenes, especially in "Frou-Frou," were rehearsed and re-rehearsed. Between 5 and 6 o'clock in the evening she dired, and by half

past 6 o'clock was again on the stage.

sr. Abbey said that she became more and more nervous as the hour for her appearance approached. She frequently gave expression to the most anxious solicitude as to her recep-

tion by the Americans.

The dipper-like constellation of electric lights in front of Booth's Theatre in Twenty-third street shone at half past 6 o'clock upon a few little groups of men and women upon the sidewalk next the theatre and upon the nucleus of a line of persons waiting for the sale of tickets at the e. The line grew until it reached far down Twenty-third street beyond the rear of the theatre, and the groups grew in number and in size until they formed, at 7% o'clock, multitude that blockaded both sidewalks of the street, packed the stairways of the elevated railroad station, made travel diffcult on Sixth avenue near the down-town corner of the cross street, and filled the entrance to the play house so completely that when the doors were thrown open the progress of the throng

that entered the theatre was almost impercepti Alike scene had not been witnessed in New Tork, and it was only approached by that on the occasion of Miss Cushman's farewell. Six or eight policemen on duty at the theatre door proved an insufficient force for the control of the eager crowd. The sidewelk opposite, in front of the Masonic Temple, was as crowded. In front of the theatre speculators and admission ticket peddiers elbowed, showed, and sque-zed in and out among the people crying their wares. They carried creat wisps of bank notes and packs of tickets, and they made the air melodious with their cries. Orchestra chairs, of which there were but a few, sold for \$10 and \$12 each, seats in the first baleony brought \$8 each, and simple admission tickets, which were being sold at the office for \$1, brought \$1.50 on the sidewalk. Carriages at the rate of one a minute rolled up to the curb opposite the doorway, and the wealth and fashion of the city slighted from them. contributing rapidly more and more of broadcloth, satin, silk, and jewels to the crushing, squeezing throng in the street. It seemed as though all the men whose faces are specially familiar to the public were in that throng. Gov. Cornell led the way for Henry Bargh, who was side by side with F. B. Thurber, James G. Blaine, Surrogate Calvin, W. H. Mundy. Corporation Counsel Whitney, Sheriff Bowe, and a host of other well-known people. Probably for the first time in the experience of the oldest man on the force the policemen found themselves batting with satin and feathers.

To the cries of the life of the great acress, and her picture. Books of the play were also on sale on the sidewalk. At fifteen minutes to sight, when it had been learned that many of those who were in the line of purchasers of the tickets for general admission were selling the tickets over again on the street, the sale of those tickets was stopped for a time. Until half past 8 o'clock the blockade in the street remained apparently as firm as at first. The reason for this was that there was but one entrance, and the multitude Alika scene had not been witnessed in New York, and it was only approached by that on the occasion of Miss Cushman's farewell. Six score loungers who remained until the per-formance within came to an end.

Three thousand people witnessed the per-formance. The 2,200 seats were all occupied, and the eight hundred extra spectators formed double and treble lines behind

and the eight hundred extra spectators formed double and treble lines behind the chairs on each floor. Among those who were obliged to stand were many ladies. An attempt to find seats for these was made by the management, but only a few men were discovered who were willing to surrender their chairs. At ten minutes to twelve o'clock the last of the spectators had quitted the theatre. A few persons were aware that Sarah Bernhardi would leave the theatre by the Sixth avenue entrance, and those lineared near that place. The secret was betrayed by the sudden arrival there of several policemen, who were instantly provided with difficult work in keeping the throng away from the dyor. Several women of the troupe preceded Mile. Bernhardt. As each woman stepped from the theatre doors, comments were made by the people in waiting. One was pronounced "too fat," another was prejudged because her hair was dark, and another because she came out without an escort. When Mile, Bernhardt at last appeared, leaning on the arm of Mr. Jarrett, and with her face half nidden under a cloud of lace, the utmost energy on the part of the police failed to keep a thoroughfare open to the carriage. The slender Frenchwoman was jostled and shoved by the more rude ones among the idlers, and more than one woman struggled past her neighbors, and craned her head almost under the lace that cast a shadow over the accrease a strondy familiar face. When the

her neighbors, and craned her head almost under the lace that cast a shadow over the actresses's alroady familiar face. When the chb door closed, and the vehicle moved out into the roadway, the people on the sidewalk cheered again and again.

Arriving at the Albemarle Hotel Mile, Bernhardt was loudly cheered, Mr. Gilmore's band, on a stand inthe middle of Twenty-fourth street, struck up 'Hail Columbia's she appeared at the window. This was followed by 'The Star Spangied Banner' and the overture to Semiramide, she clapped her hands heartily at the national airs, but during the overture she was absorbed in the musicand apoke to no one. spoke to no one, at least, ten thousand people here, said The Sun reporter. "You have an army to greet you. At the serenage to the Emperor of Brazii the throng was not nearly so large."

"He was only an Emperor," said Mile. Col-

He was only an Emperor," said Mile. Colombier, who also stood at the window.

Mile. Bernhardt expressed herself as delighted with her reception in and out of the theatre. Among the floral tributes that followed the acress to the hotel in a separate carriage was a pageda of reses presented by Mr. Abbey and a rest temple of flowers in which was a card searing this inscription:

A MLLE GARAH BERNHARDT. Voulez vous accepter, chere trande artiste, des quelques fleurs, hommage respecteux et amical de vos auns, les peintres et les sculpteurs de

THE TROUBLES IN IRELAND.

Attitude of the Magistrates-Riot at a Land League Meeting in Cors. EDINBURGH, Nov. 8 .- The Scotsman's cor. espondent at London vouches for the truth of the report that the Irish magistrates, by a large majority, deprecated exceptional legislation before ordinary law had been tried, and that only the Mayo and Galway magistrates are in favor of a suspension of the habeas corpus act. London, Nov. 8.—Several land meetings were held in Cork on Sunday, at which the prosecutions of the Indicted members of the Land Leaguers were opposed by a powerful body of farmers and farm laborers, who were led by Mr. Waish, a former member of the Land Leaguer. The Waish party stoned the platform and after a desperate conflict Mr. Waish harangued the meeting, denouncing the Land Leaguers.

Bhots have been fired through the window of a land agent's house at Woodlawn, county Galway. Nobody was hurt.

It is now stated that the despatch of the Chanasi fixed to Ireland is in the ordinary course and not connected with politics. only the Mayo and Galway magistrates are in

and not connected with politics.

Durin', Nov. 8.—Mr. Dillon solleitor for the delence, has entered a formal appearance in the Court of Queen's Bench for the indicted strategy.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S SPEECH.

He Explains the Origin and Purposes of the Irish Land League. Michael Davitt, the founder of the Irish

Land League, who has been speaking in the United States in behalf of the measures advocated by the League, made his last appearance before an American audience last evening previous to his departure for Ireland. Mr. Davitt's return has been hastened by the prosecution of Mr. Parnell and other officers of the League. He will sail in the Batavia to-morrow. The meeting last night was under the auspices of the new York Ladies' Land League, and the audience, in which were many ladies, filled every seat in the large hall of Cooper Institute. In the three hours' duration of the meeting hardly a person quitted the room, and the enthusiasm that creeted Mr. Davitt's address at times went beyond all bounds. On the platform sat Stephen J. Meany, James M. Lyddy, Father Larkin, ex-Senator T. C. E. Ecclesine, Mrs. Stewart Parnell, Miss Parnell, Miss Ford, the Misses Davis, and other members of the New York League.

Miss Ford, as Vice-President, called the Hon. William E. Robinson of Brooklyn to the chair

as presiding officer of the meeting. Mr. Davitt was greeted with long continued applause when he was presented to the audience, and it was some time before he could get a chance to speak. He had intended, he said, to discuss some new phases of the agitation in Ireland, but the misrepresentation of the aims and purposes of the Land League to

to discuss some new phases of the agitation in Ireland, but the misrepresentation of the aims and purposes of the Land League to the American people had induced him at the last moment to change his plan, and he wanted to explain the real object of the Land League. Both the British Government and the Land League desired the moral support of the American people in the pending struggle, and he proposed to show why the League was battling with the infamous system and, he believed, doomed monopoly that oppressed Ireland. The League had nothing to hide from its enemies or the world. Its officers had been subpreamed to answer to a criminal information lodged against them by the Government. Troops had been such into the country, and a fleet had been ordered to her coast to compel Parnell to take down the banner of the people. All these things had been done by the British Government to misrepresent the real issues to the world.

"You hear a great deal about the cutrages on landlords," said Mr. Davitt. "The Government knows that it plays a trump card every time when it causes to be cabled across the Atlantic news of this kind. There is a Government manufactory of outrages in Dublin, and it controls the press there, and the London correspondents in Dublin send the manufactured news to their papers. Now, from the very inception the League has counselled the people against deeds of violence and outrage. In more than 500 great demonstrations the people have been advised of this policy. What are the true facts? Why, in the last eighteen months attacks have been made on three landlords and two agents, and in three of those cases with fatal result. In eighteen months, in a population of five and a quarter millions, three men have less their lives by violence. How many men have been murdered in New York city in eighteen monthe? I venture to say four times as many, Yet The Sun of Sunday last declares that there is a reign of assessmation in Ireland. It doesn't say anything about a relam of murder in New York. There are more movem lead the British Government and the Land Learne desired the moral support of the American people in the pending strongers was battling with the infamous system and, he believed, doomed monopoly that the people was been added to make the manufacture of the infamous system and, he believed, doomed monopoly that the believed of the people was been added to answer to a crimical information logged against them by the country, and a feet had been ordered to her coast to compel Farnell to take down the bannar of the people. All these things had been done the country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country, and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been and to the feet had been and to the feet had been and outrages on and outrages on the feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been done to the head of the feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been done to the feet had been ordered to her country and a feet had been ordered to her beat feet had been ordered to her beat feet had been ordered t

least 100,000 persons must have starved to death last winter had it not been for the advice of the Land League.

Mr. Davitt then gave some figures to show the extent of the monopoly that had possession of the 20,000,000 acres of land in Ireland. There were 452 landlords who owned tracts of 5,000 acres each, 135 who bad 10,000 acres each, 135 who bad 10,000 acres each, 14 who owned 50,000 acres each, 14 who owned 50,000 acres each, 14 who owned 50,000 acres each, 14 who for the start of Landsdowne, who owned 175,000 acres. The question naturally arose, said the speaker, as to how these men come by this land. Who gave it to them? "History tells you," he said, that it was stolen by their ancestors, and that those men hold the land acquired centuries ago by fraud and robbery, while five millions of Irish people do not own a single acre. I ask any man if we should longer tolerate this system? But who are these landlords? I will read you a list of some of them. The Association of Saiters of London own 19,000 acres in Ireland, the Association of Papers 27,000, the Mercers 21,000, the Skinners 24,000, the Fishmongers 20,000, the Ironmongers 12,000, the Grocers 10,000. This is the class of landlords who annually take \$50,000,000 out of Ireland, and leave her powerless in time of famine. If landlords are shot and agents find, trouble in getting about, blame the infamous system, the damnable laws, and don't heap abuse on the Irish people. Is it any wonder that Ireland now springs to her feet and declares that famines must cease by pulling from its pedestal this infamous system? But these gentlemen say that they are threatened with violence, that their lives are in danger. Then let them go where their lives will be safe and all Iroland with poyful eyes as they fake their departure will say "The Divil go wid ye." violence, that their lives are in danger. Then let them go where their lives will be safe and all Iroland with joyful eyes as they take their departure will say "The Divil go wid ye."

Mr. Davitt quoted the sentiments of Mr. Gladstone, Lord Cisrendon, and others on the Irish question, and concluded with the recent utterance of John Ruskin, "Ireland for the Irish, and no man to own more land than he can till," That, the speaker said, was his motto in this contest. "There is a grand national spirit abroad in Ireland," he said, in conclusion. "The real contest is between the democracy of Ireland and the landlord aristocracy. We may fail, but another movement, more extreme than this, will spring up. I do not despair. I believe landlordism will go down and that we will triumph. Our aim is to elevate humanity, to disestablish poverty and rags, so that the Irish people may advance socially and politically."

Mrs. Parnell, the mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, was presented by Mr. Bobinson. As sie advanced to the front of the platform the audience arose as one man, and atumult of cheering followed. Hats and handkerchiefs were tossed in air, and cheer after cheer was given.

Mrs. Parnell bowed her acknowledgments re-

Mrs. Parnell bowed her acknowledgments re-Mrs. Parnell bowed her acknowledgments re-peatedly, and when order was restored she spoke in a clear, distinct manner for a short time. She had never spoken in public before, she said, but she felt it was every woman's duty to bear a part in this struggle. "I wish I had started in it thirty or forty years ago," she said. Miss Ford was next introduced, and was also warmly greeted. She read a scribe of resolu-tions, of which the following were a part:

tions, of which the following were n part:

That while as Christian people and rational beings we regret what are termed "agrarian outrages," we cannot without plus ing the part of the Pharisee, expend all our horrar on the assassmation of a few andlords, in view of the wholessle murders dealt out by the iniquitous system of which these landlords are the props and the representatives and, while we cray for a peaceable adjustment of this question, we mank dod that he has made this folder system miscoure in the possession. in its possession.

That the British Government, by its attempt to gay free speech and stemp out the land agitation with blood and from admits that its vanquished in the Said of argument, that its constitutional guarantees are a mockery, and that the value of its empire, like all tyrannies, past and present, rests on brute force and transparent

John Sherman and the Ohio Senatorship. CLEVELAND. Nov. 8 .- The Herald to-morrow

CLEVELAND, NOV. 8.—The Herdid to-morrow will publish the following:

Treasurer Department, Washington, Nov. 8.

To the Him. J. M. Duladi, Guidecell, Ohio.

My Dras Him: Your kind note of the 4th is received, for which please accept my thanks. I prier to do precisely as you recommend—await the judgment of the General Assembly of Ohio, unbiased by any expression of my wish in the matter referred to. I do not know what is tre theire of Gen. Garfield, but I can see that my election might relieve him from embarrassement and leave him tree to do as he thinkelest in the formating of his Cahinet. Again thanking you for your kind offer. I am, very long yours.

Jour Susmass.

Many an interesting little child has been saved by hev-

SISTER GERTRUDE'S WOUNDS.

HER RAPID RECOVERY FROM THEM CONSIDERED PROBABLE.

Revealing her Former Worldly Relation ships-Her Assaulant's Mental Condition.

Sister Gertrude, who was wounded with four pistoi bullets by Thomas Stanton, as she was about to enter the St. John the Baptist House, 233 East Seventeenth street, on Sunday morning, is in a fair way to recover. Yesterday her condition was so favorable that Dr. Stuyvesant F. Morris thought he would be able to-day to extract the bullet imbedded in the muscular tissues of her back. This is the only one of the four wounds in which a is thought danger may lurk, but so far the symptoms have not indi-cated that serious inflammation is likely to set in. Sister Gertrude has been engaged in misslopary work among the poorer classes of the Germans living in the neighborhood of the Protestant Ep iscopal chapel of her sisterhood in Avenue Cand Seventh street. It was from work among them that she was returning on Sunday morning when she was so unexpectedly fired at by Stanton. Her name before she entered the order was Waddington, and her father is yet living.

Inquiries made yesterday at the St. John the Baptist House regarding her former residence and the length of time since she retired from the world were met by the Sisters with entreaties that her previous history should not be made a matter of publicity. They explained that the members of their order took a pride in their seclusion from the world. There was nothing, they said, especially noteworthy in her history. Her life had been uneventful. She had been neither very rich nor very poor. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, who knows her family

to scare her and make the witch leave her. I didn't point the pistol at her body, but at her When asked whether he felt relieved since he

didn't point the pistol at her body, but at her fear.

When asked whether he felt relieved since he, shot the Sister, or whether he was still haunted by the witch. Stanton said: "It's just the same as it was before. She's all the time talking to me about women, and saying bad things about me to my friends, trying to injure me in every way. Who do I mean by she'? Why, the witch that's aiways around me and talking to me. No; I can't see her, and never did see her. I can't repeat anything that she says, but I slways hear her talking, day and night."

"Don't you know that there is no such thing as a witch?" Stanton was asked.

"Well, I used to think so, too; but when they are all the time around you and talking about you, you have to believe it." he replied.

The prisoner looks like a man in perfect health. The only physical sign of any disorder of the brain is an abnormal dilatation of the punils of the eyes. His memory is unimpaired, both as to recent and remote ovents. When asked to write his name he did so with a stendy hand, and his style of penmanship was uncommonly good. He said he had never had any disease.

The prisoner was examined last evening by Dr. A. S. Heath, the official prison physician, who pronounced him unquestionably insane. Nevertheless, another examination will be made this morning, and Dr. Heath will then report his decision to the court.

Before being returned to bis cell the prisoner was thoroughly searched for anything with which he might attempt suicide. His handkerchief and suspenders were taken away from him. A diary for 1876, a letter, a penholder, a pambhet on the Irish Land League, and a ready reckoner" for computing English pounds, shillings, &c., in American dollars and tents, and some old scraps of paper were found is his pockets.

Mrs. Thomas Hogan of 442 West Thirty-fifth street is a cousin of Stanton. She says that four year ago, when Stanton was in this city, he olten said that he was haunted by witches.

ANOTHER MANIAC'S DEED.

Attempting to Kill Two Women, who, he Sald,

were Going to Potson him, MONTREAL, Nov. 8 .- Aime Racicot, a middle-aged man, slightly deranged and hitherto harmless, has been living for some time with his cousin, Jean Backet, in Longueuil, a pretty suburb opposite Montreal. Yesterday he was left alone in the house with Jean's wife, when Mme. Viger, a neighbor, dropped in on a visit. At some real or fancied slight on the part of the visitor. Aime showed slarming symptoms of madness by violent contortions and grimaces. Seizing a pair of tongs, he felled the visitor to the floor and administered six or eight blows on her head, back, and breast as she lay helpless with a broken, skull. Mme. Race or rushed to her assistance, and was also beaten down by two heavy hlows across the hips. Her screams attracted the attention of Philip Goyette, a passing carter, who was horrow-stricken at the sight of two women with dishevefied hair and torn ciothing lying weltering in blood, with the mania: standing over them, his hands and upraised weapon bathed in gore. He seized Racicot, whose madness accums to have suddenly left him at that moment, for he allowed himself to be firmly bound with a ciothes line, and conducted to the street. Police, physicians, and heighbors were summoned. Hacicot was taken to Montreal jail, where he awaits examination by the At some real or fancied slight on the part of the were summoned. Racicot was taken to Mon-treal jail, where he awaits examination by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and the women were put to bed. Mrs. Bacicot escaped with severe, though not dangerous, bruises. Mme. Viger lies in a very dangerous state, and her ante-mortem deposition has been taken. Racicot says that he knew that the women were going to poison him.

More than 150 names appearing on the roll of

nembership of the Republican association of the Six-centh District were stricken off at a meeting of that

body last evening, because the owners falled to resister as voters at the Frendential election. Capt. Michael Gregan said that the association wanted to geried of them to make room for the showars Damocrats that would and be seeking to become permbers. He amounced that there were twenty thousand Democrats in the city who were disquested with this manufactual that party.

linings, she said. The women do not wish to look like the men, because they think they look now a great deal better. She described the national housekeeping, as now conducted, as tike the housekeeping of the farmer who undertook to keep house while his wife visited her mother. The result was a confusion that every woman can appreciate.

THE MISTAKE OF A CLERK,

Causing an Innocent Man's Imprisonment and

the Loss of a Job. On Thursday last Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers in Reads street, applied to Justice Duffy in the Tomba Police Court for a warrant for the arrest of John Duffy of 271 East Tenth street, who had left their employ the previous Saturday. The affidavit set forth that

The Cardinal's Condjutor. A fair lady becomes still fairer by using that saintary beautifier, Gienn's Sulphur Soap. Of all druggists - Adv.

DENOUNCING JOHN KELLY.

A LIFELY MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB.

The Causes of Demogratic Defeat Discussed,

and Tammany Hall Held Responsible A Bemand for Party Reorganization. The Young Men's Democratic Club held a very large special meeting last night at their rooms, 19 West Twenty-fourth street, "to consider the causes of the reduction of the Demo cratic majorities in New York and Brooklyn at the late election." John A. Foley presided, and Edgar A. Turrell was Secretary. The club first went into committee of the whole, and the discussion began on the presentation of the follow-

Resecond, That thoughest of the national and State tickets is due to the treason or 1870, by which the Kate was lost one, supplemented by the madness, folly, blind bigory, and flagrant trakery of 1880.

That John Kelly it mility of the four odious, perfidious, detestable, and menchastic vices of avarice, ingratitude, hypocrisy, and positional treason. The following amendment was proposed by

ing resolution by Kingman A. Payne:

The following amendment was proposed by J. F. Melintyre:

Warrad, The litate Central Committee, together with other committees, are about to commence investigation into allowed life in and fraudient voting and intimidation by United Sintes Marshals at the late election, for the purpose of press since evidenced the same to Congress, Resident, That, If the said committee find that voters were intimidated by United States Marshals, and that persons were colonized in this State for the purpose of voting for the Rigobilican candidate, and that the persons so colonized did vote at the late election, this club petition to the present Congress to reject the electoral vote of the State of New York.

Me. Advantage T. Doobarts, the Registers also

Mr. Augustis T. Docharty, the Register elect, was opposed to placing all the responsibility of defeat upon i adividuals. He called attention to the frands that, he said, were obviously committed in the Eleventh Assembly District, and other perts of the city. His solution of the puzzle of the election in the city was that the vote of the city had been increased by those Republican frauds and intimidation. Mr. J. H. Graybiii denounced Mr. Kelly as a prime cause of the defeat, through his personal aims and his emmity to Mr. Tilden. He was satisfied that the independent voters of the city were disknisted with the Bosses and their diekerings.

aims and his enmity to Mr. Tilden. He was satisfied that the independent voters of the city were disguisted with the Bosses and their dickerings.

Judge Charles D. Ingersoil offered resolutions declaring that the less of the State was due primarily to the defection and treachery in 1879 of John Relly: that the very existence of a Democratic majority in this city depends upon an earnest effort to be made to reform the organization of the party, and proposing that the subject be referred to the Campaign Committee to further investigate the causes of the defeat in this State, to confer with the National and State Committees, and to report to this club the causes of the defeat, the remedy to prevent such occurrences in the future, and the best way to strengthen the Democracy in the city of Mew York.

Mr. Whiliam Van Wyck took the ground that Mr. Kelly was not responsible for the defeat in Indiana. Connectivat, and elsewhere. He thought the searct of the defeat was a reaction of public sentiment. He believed Tammany Hail had faithfully supported Hancock.

I werest P. Wheeler made a stirring address. He saw the reason for defeat in the remark of a Republican friend who had been on the fence a long time before he got down on the Garfield edder. The Democracy wealth have had a President long ago if ft had had a policy." Mr. Wheeler thought they had shown the white feather on the tariff question. He was of the opinion that the Democracy was the affliction in Majne with the Granhack wate.

Mr. Simon Sterne endersed the views of Mr. Wheeler. He added that a very unfortunate thing for the Democracy was the affliction in Majne with the Granhack wate.

Mr. Theodore Arnoux ridiculed the idea that the Democracy had worked in union for Hancock. For local candidates.

Mr. Theodore Arnoux ridiculed the idea that the Democracy had worked in union for Hancock. For local candidates.

Mr. Wheeler. He added that a very unfortunate thing for the Democracy was the affliction in Majne with the Granhack wate.

Mr. Whenler. He haded that h

After further discussion, the club referred all

TAMMANY BOLDLY ACCUSED.

Democrats who high that Garfield Electoral Ballots were Sent from Tummeny Hall. The Chairmen of the Irving Hall organiza-

tions in the twenty-four election districts of the First Ward met last evening in the Washington Hotel, Bowling Green, to hear reports as to the alleged political trading in the First Assembly District at the late election. As each district was called the representative arose and stated what he claimed to know about the matter, of his own knowledge. The representatives of six districts averred that hage coming officially from Tammany Hall centained ballots for the Garfield electors bunched with ballots for Grace, and they charged that Tammany Hall had sold out Hangock in order to elect Grace. Ex-Assemblyman Fitzgerald said: "In the elect Grace.

Ex-Assemblyman Fitzzerald said: "In the Twentieth District on election day I handed a voter a ticket from a Tammany baz. He booked at it, and turning to me exclaimed indignantly. What sort of a Democrat are you running out such tickets as this? Looking at it, I found to my astomisticant, that the Republican electors' names had been substituted for those of the Democratic electors, and bunched with the Grace tickets. In five parcels I found the same evidences of treachery in the bunching. Tammany Hadi was slaughtering Hancock to save Grace."

Mr. Fitzgerald was supported in his assertions by a large number of the delegates present. In one district, the representative said, the treachery was discovered early, but before proper tickets could be had 150 out of the 350 voters had voted.

Besolutions were adopted setting forth that all charges that Mr. Muller, who was a candidate for Congress in the Fitth District, and Mr. Fitzgerald, the candidate for the Assembsy, had acted treacherously about a large and condemning Tammany Hali for 'traitorously and treacherously' substituting Garfield for Hancock tickets.

pock tickets.

Each representative then signed a paper de-daring that he had honestly supported the ctaring that he had honestly supported the Democratic candidates, and among them Nich-olas Mulier.

STEPS TOWARD INVESTIGATION.

Tammany Hall to Search Outside of Itself for the Cause of Hancock's Befeat.

The Tammany committee of twenty-four appointed to inquire into the alleged Republican frauds in the late election, met in Tam-

can frauds in the late election, met in Tammany Hall last evening, and organized by electing Col. Edward Gilon Chairman, and Thomas F. Grady and Michael H. Sug-reon Secretarius. On motion of Mr. Grady the committee passed the following:

**Research That the several members of this committee are dynoried to have their respective General and Interior Committees called together it once, to meet in joint committee with the Democratic messens with the Democratic messens with the research of the committees called together it once, to meet in joint reason with the Democratic messens and supervisors of election in each Assembly district, and from such information as may be disclosed, lave prepared by such parties as have prevented before a first messens to the frauds, committee, and supervisors on the day of election; that such meetings he held on or before first Thursday, the 11th inst., and Braid all clubers, friends of this organization, be invited to observate in the works of the committee that the information of the works of the committee that the information of this committee, that the information of this committee formed of the first the information of this committee formed of the first of the committee of the same be sampled in the committee of the committee. George W With the committee of the same be sampled in the committee and such action as he may advise. unay silvies. Under these revolutions, the members of the

Under these resolutions, the memoers of the General and District committees in each Assembly district and the Democratic inspectors and supervisors of election in each election district, will investigate the alleged frauds in their respective districts, and report them to the Assembly district meetings on Thursday pext. The Temmany Committee of twenty-four will meet again in Tammany Hall on Saturday next. It was believed by many that the Executive

It was believed by many finding Executive Committee of the Democratic National Commit-tee would take action in relation to the alleged Republican frauds. Senator Barnum says, however, that the investigation of these re-ported frauds belongs to the Democratic State Committee, and not to the National Committee.

Archbishop Corrigan will come to this city to-

Archbishop Corrigan will come to file city today to take up his residence with the tradical. He is to
consist here on week days, har for some time will spend
his Sundayata the diocese of Newark. Next Sunday he
is to preach in St. Patrick's Cathedral in that city.
Monsigner Donne of Newark has been appointed Administrator of the Diocese of Newark and vestoring the
consecution of a new Bishop in the clockse
until the consecution of a new Bishop in the place of
Bishop Corrigan.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS.

Proposing to Form a New Organization of the Party in Kings County. There was a meeting of the Executive

Committee of the Hancock and English Central Campaign Club in Brooklyn last night to consult with representatives of different wards about the organization of a new Democratic General Committee in Kings County, Richard Laner, presided and Mr. Thomas Kinsella guided the meeting, and said that under the existing management of the Democratic party no candidate nominated under its auspices would ever be elected. It gave no place to the young men in the party, and it was the duty of self-supporting citizens to organize a Democratic party that can elect its candidates. Mr. Kensella said that he would like to see the evidence of fraud both within the party and outside of it. It had been said that there was colonization by the Republicans in both New York and Brookiyn. If that were so, he said, it was owing to Democratic imbecility and mismanazement. In any event, no honest Democrat or Republican could object to the collection of the facts, It had leaked out that Hancock's small majority in Kings County was due to treachery. Mr. Kinsella spoke of one voter who had obtained his tickets direct from the regular Democratic Committee, and found that they were Garfield tickets. The surface indications before the election pointed to at least 23,000 majority for Hancock, and it had been determined to cat that down lest the Central Hancock and English Club should get the credit. was the duty of self-supporting citizens to or-

been determined to cat that down lest the Central Hanoca and English Club should get the credit.

Ex-Assemblyman Burns of the Fifth Ward said that Dr. O'Grady, residing in the same ward, had sent a man to Assemblyman John M. Clancy for a set of tickets, and that when the set was opened it was found to contain a Republican electoral ticket.

Mr. Corr said that a young man from Bridgeport, Conn., had voted in the Seventeenth Ward for the Republican ticket. In the speaker's district the regular ticket peddlers did not appear until after T o'clock in the morning. Major Thompson, who said that he had lived long enough in the South to tell a Southern negro from a Northern negro by his face, declared that he saw a number of Southern negroes in Brooklyn, and that he believed that they had been colonized.

Gen. H.W. Slocum said that the regular Democratic organization was wholly inefficient, and that it was necessary for any one seeking recognition from the regular management to become a dog and craw!

Messrs. S. D. Morris, Jno. C. Maguire, J. Howard Greene, and John J. Nolan were appointed to investigate the alleged frauds committee of ten, with Gen. H. W. Slocum as chairman, to devise a plan for continuing the organization of the Hancock and English Clubs in various wards of Brooklyn as regular Democratic organizations, in connection with a central organization.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Possibility that Mahone may Make it a Tle-

After further discussions and substitutes and amendments to the Executive Committee to prepare a plan of action for the club, to be discussed on Thursday evening next.

from Little Rock says: "The Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas claim the election of two Republican Congressmen—Murphy in the Fourth and Boles in the Third District, with the chances lavoring Williams (Rep.) in the Second.

MENTHIS, Nov. 8.—The latest returns indicate the succion of Johnson colored them.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—The latest returns indicate the election of Johnson, colored (Rep.), to Congress, in the First Arkansas Distret, to L000 majority over Poindexter Dunn (Dem.). Johnson is a barber, residing in Augusta, Ark, His candidacy was announced but one week prior to the election.

SALT LARE, Utah, Nov. 8.—The election brought out less than one-third of the Mormon wote. Their candidate, Cannon, was elected of course, by ten to one. The Liberals did not register, as generally the contest is too one-sided. Oncord N. H., Nov. 7.—The majorities for the Republican candidates for Congress in New Hampehire are as follows: First Distric, Hall over Sanborn (Dom.), 1,164; Second District, Eriges over Galloway (Dem.), 1,683; Third District, Farr over Bingham (Dem.), 901.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The following is the official vote of Philadelphia County for President: Garfield, 97,233; Hancock, 76,356; Weaver, 237.

THE PAY OF DEPUTY MARSHALS. Garfield to Call an Extra Session Should Congress Refuse an Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 .- It is the intention of the Republicans to insist that Congress, next winter, shall make an appropriation for the mayment of deputy marshals appointed to assist supervisors of elections. The Democrats will refuse this. At the last session, as at the session before, an appropriation for these Republicans was refused, and the refusal will be persisted in. It is announced that in such an event President Gartheld will call an extra session of Congress, to convene immediately after his insurantion next March. It is intended that the Republican benchmen shall not be left without thoir part. It is pretty well known that most of these deputy marshals have been already only by the Republican politicians in whose interest they worked. This makes it the more probable that Garfield will call an extra session, for the Congressmen and other positicians who have advanced the funds to pay the deputy marshals cannot be permitted to go without their money any longer than is necessary. payment of deputy marchals appointed to assist

DR. TALMAGE'S TICKET.

Why the ex-Trustees of the Tabernacle Accuse him of Bad Faith.

Dr. Talmage continues in hot water, the dissension being now conduced to his own choich. On squiday, a week ago, he abnounced the names of the new trustees elected on the ticker he blunch had out to the

LONDON, Nov. 8 .- A despatch from St. Petersbors to the Duly News as ge. "At the trial before the Military tribunal all the Nighlet prisoners acknowledged belonging to the revolutionary party. One hanced Sheraped admitted that he participated in the present it is of the unite guider for a knowled Wagodw in the content of the unite guider for a knowled the part which is a connection with the mine on the Simpler report starrad."

Betting on the Hanlan-Trickett Hace.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—In the seulling match between thallan and Trickett for the compinabile, to come of this day week, the bitting is now five to four on Hanlan.

SIX PERSONS MURDERED.

HORBIBLE TRAGEDY IN A FARM BOUSI

IN MONROE COUNTY, OHIO. Manine Killing his Wife and Babe and &

Indy Visitor and her Two Children The Murderer then Committing Suicke BARNESVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 8 .- News has een received here of a terrible tragedy which occurred in Monroe County, three miles west of the village of Lewisville, in which five persons were killed outright and one so badly injured that she will not recover. It exceeds in horror anything of the kind that has hitherto occurred in this part of the country. The principal actor in the scene of blood is Frank Bedenbaugh, 30 years of age. The victims are his wife, Mrs. Annie Bedenbaugh (a daughter of John Jeffres, Esq., who lives near Temperanceville); her babe, aged less than 2 years; Mrs. Elizabeth Stephens, aged 45, and her two children, a giri 11 years of age and a boy 5 or 6 years of age. All were

The tragedy occurred on Saturday evening last. at about dark. The first indications of the murders were discovered by a younger brother of Bedenbaugh, who had been absent at a husking and who returned at about 11 o'clock at night. Entering the family room on his return, there being just enough light from the smouldering fire to cast an awful shadow upon the scene of death, he was borrified to find upon the floor the body of Mrs. Betsey Stephens—a large, tall woman, with fair face and hair, now darkened and matted by blood which had

killed outright except the daughter of Mrs.

Stephens, who is so badly injured that she may

cozed from her brain and run down her dress. A frightful wound had been made with the

A frightful wound had been made with the pole of an axe on the back of the head, above and behind the ear. On the floor, not far away, were three children—his own babe and two belonging to Mrs. Stephens—all dead except one, which was unconscious and will not recover. Two of them had their heads crushed, probably by the same weapon. The living one had wounds about the face, but the skull does not seem to be injured.

The young man immediately gave the alarm, and a party of horrified neighbors soon gathered at the scene of the tragedy. A search of the premises was soon begun, but nothing beyond what has been described was discovered in the house. The outbuildings were then searched. In a tobacco house a quarter of a mile east of the premises they found Frank Bedenbaugh, badly wounded. He had crawled into the house through a crack in the wall. His throat had been cut from ear to ear, and blood covered the ground for some distance. Several wounds, evidently made with a hatchet, were on his forchead and face. It is supposed that the man had tried to kill fiftined with a hatchet, were on his forchead and face. It is supposed that the man had tried to kill fiftined with a hatchet, wand, failing in that, had used the certain and fatal razor. Both weapons were found paar him, covered with blood. He was yet able to sreak, and, in reply to a question as to where his wife was he designated the place where are

Possibility that Mahone say Make it a The—The Effect of Arthur's Deciding Vote.

WASHINGTON, NOY. 7—The Senate will be Democratic by a majority of two. David Davis and Senator Mahone will hold the balance of power. Should they both vote with the Democratic by a majority of two. David Davis and Senator Mahone will hold the balance of power. Should they both vote with the Democratic by a majority of two. David Davis and Senator Mahone will hold the balance of power. Should they both vote with the Democratic by a majority of two to with the Democratic by a majority of two to will be steed at the Arthur would cost the Senate. Davis may be counted on to act with the Democratic Mahone is doubtful. Should would be steed at Mr. Arthur would cost the deciding vote. Of the right of the Vice-President to vote on legislative questions there is no doubly, because to deny such a right might place the Senate in a personal of the Senate is denied by many Democratis. The Republicans will maintain a contrary opinion, and the propose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take this as a hypothetical case: Suppose the Chairman of the Kepublican theory, Take

A Panie in a Newark Bull that was Allayed

Before Any Lives were Lost. In Library Hall, Newark, Gen. Tom Thumb and his company began a series of entertainments yesterday. "Levees" were held afternoon and evening, and at 7 o'clock 800 persons crowded the hall and 100 more choked up the lobby. A cry of "Fire" in the hall suddenly alarmed the entire assemblage, and a rush was made for the doors. Women and children, unable to guide themselves in the jam, were swept along the passageways, and it seemed that a serious disaster must be the result. But a cool-headed policeman succeeded in closing the doors between the lotty and the hall, and put an end in the crust. The hundreds who were shut in hall their lears intensified for a moment, but, upon being assured that there was no fire, they find by became guiet. It was learned that some boy had raised the false alarm. The fremen reached the hall before the truth was known. It was reported that one woman was injured in the rust, but she could not be found. denly alarmed the entire assemblage, and a

The Gullia and her Passengers.

The Gallia arrived last night. She has 362 passengers, mainly returning Americans, among whom are Mr. Stephen Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Breeze, Miss.

Chairman Fowler's Circular. A circular, reading as follows, and signed by

William A. Fowler, Chairman of the Executive Com-mittee of the Democratic State Committee, has been sept

The Tennessee Senatorable.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 8 .- Robert McKenna, one of the Ion Resulting as secreted to the legislature from this county is immigrable, having been received of "incest" for marriang his science prouddaughter. It is said that the certificale with a given to W. W. Winston, a Democrat. The change may possibly describe the secretion of a United Status Schaler, as the Legislature is very close.

At the session of the Board of County Can-vaners of Hudson County, N-w Jersey, verserday, an error was discassived in the mails of the clock which in-creases Ludiow's majority for those from 1839 to 1504. A mistake of 20 votes was also detected in the re-turnation one of the notion precisions, and 20 votes will be added to Ludiow's total by the state Board.

Increasing Ludlow's Majority.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 8 .- All the railroads between here and St. Louis are selling. Timit to lets 2-lay of 3), and indeed to Manison City at 37. The culca of Burniston and Coney results taking over its road to be layed by the Waban road.

Signal Office Prediction.

Cloudy and threatening weather, followed by occasional rain, southwast to southwest winds, alowing temperature, sustenary or lower barometer,

aritators.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland have phopted a resolution to combat agitation by all the means in their gower.

ALONZO BEEKMAN'S WILL. Mr. Beckman's Sister Declares that Unfait Means were Used.

Alonzo Beekman, a resident in Mount Vernon for many years on Second avenue, near Fifth street, died on Oct. 2, and by what purported to be his last will, executed on Aug. 11 he gave to St. Paul's Episcopal Church \$200 to keep in order the Thomas Beekman family vault, to a weak-minded sister who had been an inmate of his house \$50 a year for life, and to his wife, Sarah A. Beekman, the remainder of his estate, amounting to semething less than \$15,000. The widow is sole executrix. It was agreed between Mr. Beekman and his wife that after his death his sister should continue to live with the widow. This, it is said, accounts for the small bequest of \$50, the intention being that it should be used for the personal wants of

the invalid, aside from her board and lodging.

A contest over the probation of the will was begun last week in White Plains, before Surro gate Coffin, by Manda Grummond of Rye and Oscar Beckman of this city, brother and sister of the late Mr. Beekman. The ground taken by the contestants was that the will was made only a few days before Mr. Beekman's death, and that then he was so sick that his mind was not in a condition to make his will uninfluenced

Mrs. Beekman's lawyer states that on the day of the funeral, when Mrs. Beekman was not

Mrs. Beekman's lawyer states that on the day of the funeral, when Mrs. Beekman was not present. Mrs. Grummond visited the late Mr. Beekman's residence, and took the invalid sister to her own house and put her under confinement; and that when an officer went to Mrs. Grummond's house to serve a summons on the invalid to appear before the Surrogate, the officer was turned away without being allowed to serve the paper, as he had been directed.

When the widow and Mrs. Grummond faced each other in the Surrogate's office last week there was a scene. Mrs. Grummond is a woman of substantial plysique, and she did not hesitate to free her mind. She insinuated that there had been foul play in her brother's death, and said to the widow: 'You ought to be in jail.' The widow is tall, gray haired, and dignified. She did not attempt to reply, but both of the women's faces were flushed as they walked out of the office with their lawyers.

The contest was resumed yesterday. John H. Clapp and Arthur T. Hoffman represented the contestants. The women as at the same table and glared at each other with flushed faces. Two witnesses were examined, and they were the two witnesses who signed the will. The first winess, Dr. H. C. Jones, was the physician who attended Mr. Beekman. His testimony was strongly to the effect that Mr. Beekman's mental capacity to act with independent judgment in making his will was in disputable. He had acted as witness at Mr. Beekman's request, and on his first visit, which he made to witness the signing of the will Mr. Beekman discovered an ambiguity of phrasing which he desired to have corrected, and saked him to come again. Mr. Beekman as a

he made to witness the signing of the will Mr. Beekman discovered an ambiguity of phrasing which he desired to have corrected, and so asked him to come again. Mr. Beekman was a sufferer from Bright's disease, but his mind was not affected.

Then George E. Archer, a Mount Vernon grocer, the second witness to the will, said that Mr. Beekman, in May or June last told him in his grocery store that his (Mr. Beekman's) will already made was known to all his relatives and friends, and he wanted to make another. He asked Mr. Archer to be a witness to the last will and say nothing about it to any one. Mr. Archer consented, and in August he signed the will as witness. Mrs. Beekman was either in the same room with Mr. Beekman when the will was signed or in an adjoining room with the door open.

The contestants are to file their objections on Nov. 12, and there will be another hearing before Surrogate Coffin on Nov. 19.

WOMEN GIVING TRANKS. Congratulations on the Election of Mrs. New-

Mrs. M. J. R. Newton was elected as a School Trustee in Astoria at the late election. Her name was on the Republican ticket, but. many Democrats voted for her. Her election was sufficient to cause a congratulatory meeting, and in Washington Hall last evening about. 200 persons, about two-thirds women, assembled to congratulate one another and the successful candidate, and hear congratulations from speakers. A body of policemen was there to keep order, but some noisy boys who took possession of the stairway were not overawed Emma Gates Conkling presided, and in open-Emma Gates Coukling presided, and in opening the meeting she said that the man who ran against Mrs. Newton did a very foolish thing. "We laid him out in his own beer waron," she said. Before the election she had scolded everybody; but now sie was full of thanks, and she desired to thank everybody who voted for Mrs. Newton. It was acknowledged that there never was so quiet an election in Astoria as on Tuesday last, and the cause was attributed to the presence of women at the polls. The speaker had very little fault cause was attributed to the presence of women at the polis. The speaker had very little fault to find with any of the men that the women met at the polis, but she could not resist writing and reading a few lines of rhyme describing sarcastically the behavior of a small person who challenged several women and blew tobacco smoke in their faces. Since the election however, she has had cause to complain. Saveral times when she has walked in the streets stones and notatoes have been thrown at her. She did not object to the potatoes, but she did object to the stones, especially when one that was thrown at her from a wagon struck fire on the sidewalk. She desired to have it known that she had taken a prize for hitting the buil's-eve, and that if any more stones are thrown at her somebody will be hurt. She did not threaten to kill anybody, she said, but merely threatened to "wing" somebody and send him home limping. "When a woman will, she will, and when she won't, she said. "I wantit understood I won't. They've not the wrong women to fool with this time." The election expenses of the women were very small. They did not buy run nor pay money to men to vote. Their posters cost \$2.50, She concluded, in describing the benefit of the help of husbands in the work, by saying that women who have good husbands dare to speak, and woman who have good husbands dare to speak.

Mrs. Dr. Lozier read a short address, in which

and woman who have bad husbands dare not speak.

Mrs. Dr. Loxier reads short address, in which she said that the disfranchisement of women is a reproach and a disgrace to the nation. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake said that no household duties are neglected by women who yote, and she did not believe there was one neglected baby in Astoria on election day. It is not the intention of women to imitate the men in all things, she said. The women do not wish to look like the men, because they this they look look like the men, because they this kiney look

woman can aptreciate.

Mrs. Helen M. Slocum described the efforts that were made in October in urging the women to vots.

Duffy, who was employed as a carman, was in-Duffy, who was employed as a carman, was intrusted with goods on the 20th ult, to be delivered to a tea house in Grand street. The warrant was issued, and on the same night Policeman Hill arrested Duffy in his house and locked him up in the Charles street station. Arraigned before Justice Duffy on Friday morning, John Duffy said that the goods mentioned in the affidavit had been marked for aften in New Haven, and that he had left them, with other goods for the same place, at the New Haven Transportation Company's office. He added that he left Mr. Leggett's employ because he got an engagement as a pilot at \$100 a month. Justice Duffy held him in \$500 bail, and the prisoner was locked up in the Tombs.

John Seymour, one of Mr. Leggett's clorka, who doubted that Duffy had stelen the goods, looked over the invoices and found an entry indicating that Duffy a story was true. This was late on Saturday afternoon. He saw Justice Duffy, and said that if Duffy were permitted to go with him to the New Haven Transportation. Company's office he might prove his innocence. Justice Duffy allowed John Duffy to go with Policeman Hill to the office of that company. At that hour there was a great pressure of business, and Policeman Hill was compelled to return to the Tombs with his prisoner.

Justice Duffy had closed the court and gone home when a measunger from Mr. Leggett came running to the court with a telegram from New Haven, announcing that the goods had been received and reshipped to New York. The mistake was made by the shipping clerk. John Duffy was discharged from prison on Sunday morning after having been looked up for three days. His detention cost him his place as a pilot. He will probably bring a suit for damages. trusted with goods on the 29th ult., to be deliv-